

Set Name Query
side by side**Hit Count Set Name**
result set*DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ*

<u>L6</u>	phosphazene and polyamide and flame retardant composit\$3 [clm]	3	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	phosphazene and polyamide and flame retardant composit\$3 [ab]	0	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	phosphazene and polyamide and flame retardant composit\$3 [ti]	0	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	phosphazene and polyamide and flame retardant composit\$3	6	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	phosphazene and polyamide	328	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	phosphazene	2790	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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**HPS Trailer Page
for**

Walk-Up_Printing

Printer: cp3_4c07_gbloptr

Summary

Document	Pages	Printed	Missed
US006017588	13	13	0
US006010793	7	7	0
US005008309	5	5	0
Total (3)	25	25	0

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

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☐ 3. Document ID: US 4042561 A

L6: Entry 3 of 3

File: USPT

Aug 16, 1977

US-PAT-NO: 4042561

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4042561 A

TITLE: Flame retardant compositions containing polyphosphazenes

DATE-ISSUED: August 16, 1977

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
DeEdwardo; Andrew H.	Parsippany	NJ		
Zitomer; Fred	Livingston	NJ		
Stackman; Robert W.	Morristown	NJ		
Kramer; Charles E.	Florham Park	NJ		

US-CL-CURRENT: 524/122; 106/18.16

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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Term	Documents
PHOSPHAZENE.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	2450
PHOSPHAZENES.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	721
POLYAMIDE.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	173362
POLYAMIDES.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	64103
FLAME.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	197091
FLAMES.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	18436
RETARDANT.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	53305
RETARDANTS.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	20960
COMPOSIT\$3	0
COMPOSIT[USPT,PGPB]	387
COMPOSITA[USPT,PGPB]	7
(PHOSPHAZENE AND POLYAMIDE AND FLAME RETARDANT COMPOSIT\$3 [CLM]).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	3

There are more results than shown above. [Click here to view the entire set.](#)

Art Unit: 1711

composition containing the same two ingredients (as those of instant claims) in the same or overlapping proportions, it is reasonable to assume that disclosure of Lausberg reads on and therefore satisfies ^{the limitation} the (claimed) crystallization temperatures.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to follow teaches of Lausberg and arrive at instant invention.

3. Claims ^{5, 14} 15, 16 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Lausberg et al (USP 5216062) as applied to claims 1, 9 & 17 above, and further in view of Agger et al (USP 5068143).

(Agger is on PTO-1449, paper no. 4).

Disclosure of Lausberg is summarized above. --

Lausberg fails to disclose (claimed) polyester-bases polyurethane.

Agger discloses sheet material and a composition that of comprising polyester urethane

(abstract; col. 2, lines 3-9). According to patentee tough, heat-formable sheet materials are made by using a highly crystalline polyester urethane formed by reacting polyester claims with ^{isocyanates}

isocyanates.

Therefore it would have been obvious to use polyesterurethanes as ^{the} alternate polymeric

moiety in the composition of Lausberg in order to prepare molded products having better

mechanical properties like, toughness ^{and} heat formability.

4. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lausberg et al

(USP 5216062) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Martinez (USP 4871789).

WEST[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)**Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 3 of 3 returned.**☐ 1. Document ID: US 5466728 A

L6: Entry 1 of 3

File: USPT

Nov 14, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5466728

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5466728 A

TITLE: Flame retardant organosilicon polymer composition, process for making same, and article produced therefrom

DATE-ISSUED: November 14, 1995

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Babcock; Laura M.	New Castle County	DE		
Bard; John K.	New Castle County	DE		
Leibfried, Sr.; Raymond T.	New Castle County	DE		

US-CL-CURRENT: 523/179; 523/201, 524/414, 524/416, 524/425, 524/442, 524/449, 524/588, 524/706, 524/708, 524/709, 524/733, 524/739, 524/763, 524/788, 524/789, 524/791, 524/862, 525/479, 528/15, 528/25, 528/31

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	RWC
Draw	Desc	Image									

☐ 2. Document ID: US 5298536 A

L6: Entry 2 of 3

File: USPT

Mar 29, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5298536

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5298536 A

TITLE: Flame retardant organosilicon polymer composition, process for making same, and article produced therefrom

DATE-ISSUED: March 29, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Babcock; Laura M.	New Castle County	DE		
Bard; John K.	New Castle County	DE		
Leibfried, Sr.; Raymond T.	New Castle County	DE		

US-CL-CURRENT: 523/201; 524/414, 524/416, 524/425, 524/442, 524/449, 524/588, 524/706, 524/708, 524/709, 524/733, 524/739, 524/763, 524/788, 524/789, 524/791, 524/861, 524/862, 525/479, 528/15, 528/25, 528/31

Art Unit: 1711

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the

claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various

claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any

evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out

the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later

invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c)

and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

2. Claims 1-4, 6, 7, 9-13, 15, 17, 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Lausberg et al (USP 5216062).

Lausberg discloses polyurethane molding composition composed of a polyurethane, a

graft copolymer, another copolymer and filler (abstract). Nucleating agents may be incorporated

into such a composition in an amount up to 20% by wt of the composition (col 5, lines 5-15).

Talcum is a suitable nucleating agent (col 5, lines 35-37).

Lausberg does not mention the crystallization temps of the composition comprising

polyurethane and talc and also that of a composition without talc. Since Lausberg discloses a

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 1 of 1 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: KR 2000069458 A, WO 9919383 A1, AU 9879364 A, JP 11181429 A, EP 945478 A1, CN 1242784 A, BR 9806712 A

L12: Entry 1 of 1 File: DWPI Nov 25, 2000

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1999-326543

DERWENT-WEEK: 200130

COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Cross-linked phenoxyphosphazene compounds as flame retardants and for preparing flame retardant resin composition

INVENTOR: NAKACHO, Y; NISHIOKA, Y ; TADA, Y ; YABUHARA, T

PRIORITY-DATA: 1998JP-0032770 (February 16, 1998), 1997JP-0281679 (October 15, 1997), 1997JP-0029961 (February 14, 1997)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
KR 2000069458 A	November 25, 2000		000	C08G079/02
WO 9919383 A1	April 22, 1999	J	109	C08G079/02
AU 9879364 A	May 3, 1999		000	C08G079/02
JP 11181429 A	July 6, 1999		025	C09K021/12
EP 945478 A1	September 29, 1999	E	000	C08G079/02
CN 1242784 A	January 26, 2000		000	C08G079/02
BR 9806712 A	April 4, 2000		000	C08G079/02

INT-CL (IPC): B05 D 5/10; C08 G 79/02; C08 J 5/00; C08 K 5/5399; C08 L 85/02; C08 L 101/00; C09 K 21/12; C09 K 21/14

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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6/4/2022 (I)

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Peterson et al (USP 315091), in view of WO 96/39878, Warren et al (USP 5118792) or WO 96/11586, all references are of record on PTO-1449, paper no. 3).

Peterson discloses freeze resistant latex such as paint latices and water dispersion paint composition of a combination comprising of a hydroxyl compound and a derivative of the plant Grindalia (col 1, lines 10-14; col 2, lines 15-21).

Peterson does not disclose (instantly claimed) proteins which are used for antifreezing purpose.

WO '878 disclose a method of making frozen compositions which includes preparing a mixture of ingredients that include water and adding an antifreeze protein to that mixture (abstract). The antifreeze protein is added at about 1 ppm to 100 ppm (p. 4, lines 11-13).

It would therefore have been obvious to add the proteins of WO '878 to the compositions of Peterson in order to stabilize them at low temperatures.

Warren and WO '586 disclose use of antifreeze polypeptides.

It would therefore have been obvious to use the polypeptides of either of the two references into the composition of Peterson to stabilize it at low temperatures.

WEST**End of Result Set**

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L12: Entry 1 of 1

File: DWPI

Nov 25, 2000

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1999-326543

DERWENT-WEEK: 200130

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TITLE: Cross-linked phenoxyphosphazene compounds as flame retardants and for preparing flame retardant resin composition

Basic Abstract Text (1):

NOVELTY - A cross-linked phenoxy phosphazene compound is obtained by cross-linking a cyclic phosphazene compound or a straight phosphazene compound via a cross-linking gp. selected from o-phenylene, m-phenylene, p-phenylene, biphenylene and another gp (3).

Basic Abstract Text (13):

USE - The phosphazene compound is used as a flame retardant and for preparing the flame retardant composition.

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3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to U.K. Rajguru whose telephone number is (703) 308-3224. The examiner

can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:30 am to 6:00 Pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Jim Seideck, can be reached on (703) 308-2462. The fax phone number for the organization

where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 305-3599.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

Rajguru/mm

April 5, 2000